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Argentina, Australia, France, Luxembourg, Morocco, Republic of Korea, Rwanda, Togo, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and United States of America: draft resolution

The Security Council,

Recalling its previous resolutions and statements concerning the Central African Republic, especially resolution 2031 and its press statements of 19 December 2012, 27 December 2012, 4 January 2013 and 11 January 2013,

Reaffirming its strong commitment to the sovereignty, independence, territorial integrity and unity of the Central African Republic, and *recalling* the importance of the principles good-neighbourliness and regional cooperation,

Noting the signature by the CPJP to the 2008 Libreville Comprehensive Peace Agreement on 25 August 2012,

Condemning military attacks by armed groups and attempts to destabilize the peace building process in the Central African Republic,

Expressing concern at the lack of State authority outside the capital, which has led to a serious security vacuum in many parts of the Central African Republic and has allowed the emergence and development of national and foreign armed groups, including the Lord's Resistance Army (LRA) to operate in the CAR,

Commending the swift efforts made by Economic Community of the Central African States (ECCAS), by the African Union and the countries in the region to solve the political and security crisis, and *welcoming* the negotiations held in Libreville 8-11 January 2013 under the auspices of ECCAS,

Welcoming the signature in Libreville of the declaration of principle, the cease-fire agreement and the political agreement on the resolution of the crisis on 11 January 2013,

Acknowledging the role played by the United Nations Integrated Peacebuilding Office in the Central African Republic (BINUCA) under the leadership of United Nations Secretary-General Special Representative Margaret Aderinsola Vogt, and by the United Nations Country Team, and welcoming their dedicated efforts, in particular regarding assistance as requested by ECCAS during the negotiations in Libreville,

Acknowledging the emergence of a consensus on the revised electoral code, and looking forward to its formalisation and full implementation,

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Looking forward to the start of disarmament, demobilization and reintegration activities in the north-east of the country,

Recalling its resolutions 1325 (2000), 1820 (2008), 1888 (2009), 1889 (2009), and 1960 (2010), on women, peace and security and its resolutions 1612 (2005), 1882 (2009), 1998 (2011) and 2068 (2012) on children and armed conflict, recalling the conclusions of the Security Council Working Group on Children and Armed Conflict, including inter alia the adoption of action plans to put an end to the recruitment and use of children by armed groups, including by self-defence militias, calling on the parties in Central African Republic to engage with the Special Representative on Children and Armed Conflict, and also recalling resolutions 1265 (1999), 1296 (2000), 1674 (2006), 1738 (2006), 1894 (2009) on the protection of civilians in armed conflicts,

Emphasizing that inclusive political dialogue, respect of the rule of law, democratic governance, participation of women in peacebuilding, respect for human rights, justice, accountability and economic development, are necessary for a lasting peace in the Central African Republic,

Encouraging stakeholders, including the Peacebuilding Commission, to assist in addressing peacebuilding challenges in the country and *looking forward* to the rapid appointment of a new Chair for the Central African Republic Country specific configuration of the Peacebuilding Commission,

Acknowledging the useful contribution of the Peacebuilding Fund to peacebuilding in the Central African Republic,

Welcoming the first visit of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Sexual Violence in Conflict in Central African Republic to support the national efforts to address this issue,

Having considered the report (S/2012/956) of the Secretary-General on the situation in the Central African Republic and on the activities of BINUCA,

1. *Decides* to extend the mandate of BINUCA until 31 January 2014;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to provide a report, no later than 31 March 2013 on the situation on the ground and an assessment regarding how BINUCA can further implement its priorities in light of recent events; *expresses* its intention to consider this assessment in the following weeks;

3. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to provide an update report of the situation on the ground by 30 June 2013 and every six months thereafter;

4. *Calls on* the Government, "Seleka" Coalition, armed groups and democratic opposition to abide in good faith by their commitments in the Declaration of principle signed in Libreville on 11 January 2013;

5. *Calls for* the expeditious and full implementation of the ceasefire signed between the Government and "Seleka" Coalition, and of the political agreement on the resolution of the crisis signed between the presidential majority, the democratic opposition, the armed groups, the "Seleka" Coalition, the President of the follow-up Committee and ECCAS; and in this regard, *welcomes* the appointment of a representative of the opposition as the Prime Minister of the government of National Unity;

6. *Requests* that BINUCA continue to support the peacebuilding processes in the Central African Republic, as provided in its current mandate, including the DDR and SSR processes, support the efforts of ECCAS in this regard; and use its good offices to work with all parties to facilitate the full implementation of agreements signed in Libreville on 11 January 2013; calls upon international community to provide further support to peacebuilding process in Central African Republic;

7. *Underlines* the important role of the bodies in charge of following up the implementation of these agreements;

8. *Expresses strong concern* at the security situation in the Central African Republic, which remains extremely precarious, *welcomes* in this regard the continued efforts of MICOPAX in support of durable peace and security in the Central African Republic, and *calls on* countries in the Central African subregion, and regional and subregional organizations to consider, upon request of the Central African Republic, appropriate measures to improve the security situation in the Central African Republic and the subregion;

9. *Calls on* all parties, in particular "Seleka", to allow safe, and unhindered humanitarian access to those in need as quickly as possible and to ensure the protection of civilians against any violence;

10. *Underscores* the primary responsibility of the Government of the Central African Republic to maintain law and order, promote security and protect the civilian population, including foreign nationals, with full respect for the rule of law, human rights, and applicable international humanitarian law, *stresses* the importance of the work of bilateral partners to enhance the capacity of the Central African Republic Armed Forces and *stresses* that such assistance should be in support of the SSR process;

11. *Urges* the Government of the Central African Republic to ensure that freedom of expression and assembly, including for the opposition parties, as well as the rule of law are fully respected; *calls upon* all parties to refrain from the incitement of hatred and violence; and *urges* the opposition parties, other groups, and the Government to engage in a constructive dialogue to establish an environment allowing equal chances in the run-up to the next electoral cycle;

12. *Underlines* that the long delay in implementing credible DDR and SSR processes is partly responsible for the current crisis, *calls upon* the Government of the Central African Republic to adopt and implement a credible and viable SSR strategy, and *demands* that all armed groups cooperate with the Government in the disarmament, demobilization and reintegration process;

13. *Strongly condemns* the continued violations of international humanitarian and human rights law, including the recruitment and use of children, killing and maiming of civilians, including of children, rape and sexual slavery and other forms of sexual and gender-based violence and abductions, and targeting of ethnic minorities perpetrated by armed groups, and specifically the LRA that threaten the population as well as peace and stability of the Central African Republic and the subregion, and *requests* BINUCA to report on these human rights abuses and other violations perpetrated by armed groups particularly against children and women;

14. *Demands* that all armed groups, including the Seleka Coalition (UFDR, CPJP, CPSK, UFR), prevent the recruitment and use of children, *calls on* relevant armed groups in particular CPJP and APRD to implement the provisions of the action plans signed with the United Nations SRSG on Children and Armed Conflict in November 2011 immediately, and furthermore *demands* that all parties protect and treat as victims those children who have been released or otherwise separated from armed forces and armed groups; and *emphasizes* the need to pay particular attention to the protection, release and reintegration of all children associated with armed groups;

15. *Calls on* all parties to identify and release forcefully recruited persons, especially children, from their ranks without delay, and issue clear orders regarding sexual violence, in line with its resolution 1960 (2010), calls on parties to the conflict to facilitate immediate access for victims of sexual violence to available services, and encourage donors to support the increase of services to address the needs of victims, and *welcomes* the commitments made to prevent and address sexual violence; including the Joint Communiqués on 12 December 2012 between the United Nations and the Government of the CAR and other parties to the conflict;

16. *Urges* the Government of the Central African Republic to investigate reports of human rights violations in the country, including in Bangui, to ensure that those responsible for such violations are brought to justice, and to take the necessary steps to prevent further violations;

17. *Welcomes* BINUCA's efforts, in collaboration with the Central African Republic Government and other United Nations actors in the region, to encourage the defection of LRA fighters and abductees and to support the repatriation and reintegration of those who leave the LRA's ranks and *stresses* the vital importance of a comprehensive approach for a lasting solution to the LRA threat;

18. *Decides* to remain actively seized of the matter.